

UNITED STA) as DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

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08/159,774 11/30/93	CHUTER	Т	PA5047FWC
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RICHARD J. GODLEWSKI	•••••	ARTU	NIT PAPER NUMBER
PATENT ATTORNEY			7
P.O. BOX 2256			
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47	906	3308	
		DATE MAILE	D: 09/01/94
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This is a communication from the examiner COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRA			,
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This application has been examined	Responsive to communic	ation filed on Z NOU 199	This action is made fina
		· ·	. 1
A shortened statutory period for response to Failure to respond within the period for resp		month(s), da	ys from the date of this letter.
		•	133
Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT	(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTIO	N:	at the
4 177			.]
Notice of References Cited by E Notice of Art Cited by Applicant,			's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948
		4. Notice of Informal P	atent Application, PTO-152.
5. Information on How to Effect Dra	wing Changes, P10-1474.	6. LJ	i
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION			
1259-	11 11-17 202	4 6-1 21 110	į.
1. (X) Claims 1, 2, 3, 1	1 116 111 20,2	2 ana 66-40	are pending in the application
Of the above, claims		. "	are withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims 3, 4, 6-5, 12-15, 18, 19, 21-23 and 25 have been cancelled.			
3. 1 Claims 1, 2, 9-11, 16-17 and 20 are allowed.			are allowed.
4. Claims 24, 26 - 3	35, 37, 39 and	d 40	are rejected.
5. Claims 36 and	38	Ť	are objected to.
6. Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement.			
7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for examination purposes.			
8. Formal drawings are required in res	sponse to this Office action.		
9. The corrected or substitute drawing	s have been received on	. Under	37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings
are □ acceptable; □ not acceptat		Draftsman's Patent Drawing Revis	w, PTO-948).
10. The proposed additional or substitu		has (have) be	en Dapproved by the
examiner; disapproved by the e	examiner (see explanation).		, i
11. The proposed drawing correction, filed has beenapproved; disapproved (see explanation).			
12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received not been received			
□ been filed in parent application, serial no			
			- . <u>.</u>
13. Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.			
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14. Other

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Claims 29 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claim 29, lines 5-6, and claim 40, line 8, there is no antecedent basis for "said introducer sheath".

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed
publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or
on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the
date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Choudhury.

See figure 4, elements 28 and 44. (Note: Examiner is not giving any weight to the preamble of the claim as it is directed to the intended use of the device.)

Claims 24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Inoue (WO 91/12047).

With respect to claims 24, 28, 31, 39 and 40, Inoue discloses a tubular introducer sheath (figure 14B, element 8), a prosthesis (figure 14B, element 7), a self-expanding spring

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assembly (see figure 2), tubular carrier means (see figure 3, element 2); and means for retaining said prosthesis assembly at the particular position (see figure 11, element 23 and element 2). With respect to providing access to the lumen, see column 3, lines 17-24.

With respect to claim 26 and 33, see column 8, lines 48-56 and figure 11, element 23.

With respect to claim 27, see figure 3, element 3.

With respect to claim 32, see figure 11; for attachment means, see element 21.

With respect to claims 34 and 35, see figure 11, element 4 and element 3.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same

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person.

Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Inoue in view of Choudhury.

With respect this claim, Inoue discloses a tubular introducer sheath (figure 14B, element 8), a prosthesis (figure 14B, element 7), a self-expanding spring assembly (see figure 2), tubular carrier means (see figure 3, element 2); and means for retaining said prosthesis assembly at the particular position (see figure 11, element 23 and element 2). However, Inoue fails to specifically disclose barbs. Choudhury teaches using barbs to facilitate holding the graft in the blood vessel. (See figure 4, element 28.) It would have been obvious of to one of ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated barbs, as taught by Choudhury, into the design of Inoue in order to better hold the graft in the blood vessel.

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Choudhury in view of Kreamer.

With respect this claim, Choudhury discloses means for retaining said prosthesis in the lumen and means for releasing said prosthesis. (See figure 4, elements 28 and 44). However, Choudhury fails to specifically disclose a sheath. Kreamer teaches using a removable sheath for introducing the graft in order to protect the blood vessel from the graft. (See column 6,

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lines 45-54.) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have replaced the ties of Choudhury with the removable sheath of Kreamer in order to protect the blood vessel from the graft.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claims 1, 2,5,9-11, 16-17 and 20 are allowable over the prior art of record.

Claims 36 and 38 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Debra S. Brittingham at telephone number (703) 308-3401.

DEBRA S. BRITTINGHAM PATENT EXAMINER

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